

DEPTULA, Czeslaw; KORPAK, Wincenty

Extraction of uranium from sulfate solutions by tri-n-octylamine.
Nukleonika 5 no.12:845-854 '60.

1. Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Warszawa, Zaklad Technologii Chemicznej

DEPTULA, Czeslaw; MINC, Stefan

Extraction of inorganic compounds by mixed extractants. Pt. 1. Studies on the systems: uranium and chromium - sulfuric acid - tri-N-octylamine - alkylphosphoric acids - diluent. Nukleonika 6 no. 3:197-209 '61.

1. Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warszawa and Department of Electrochemistry, Warsaw University.

L 14631-66
ACC NR: AP5008155

SOURCE CODE: PC/0046/65/010/007/0421/0426

AUTHOR: Deptula, Czeslaw--Deptula, Ts.; Minc, Stefan--Mints, S. 14
B

ORG: Department of the Technology of Radioactive Isotopes and Tracer Compounds, Institute of Nuclear Research, Swierk (Zaklad Technologii Izotopow Promieniotworczych i Zwiazkow Znaczonych, Instytut Badan Jadrowych); Department of Radiological Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw (Zaklad Chemii Radiacyjnej, Instytut Badan Jadrowych)

TITLE: Synergic and antagonistic effects in the solvent extraction of inorganic compounds with mixtures of amine and alkylphosphoric acids. The system: tri-N-octylamine+alkylphosphoric acid+diluent-H sub 2 SO sub 4 +H sub 2 O

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 421-426

TOPIC TAGS: sulfuric acid, amine, ester, phosphoric acid, solvent extraction

ABSTRACT: The influence of the concentration of sulfuric acid on its extraction with mixtures of tri-n-octylamine and alkyl esters of phosphoric acids (HDBP, HD2EHPA, H2MBP, H2DDFA) was investigated. It was found that addition of alkyl

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L 14631-66
ACC NR: AP6008155

esters of phosphoric acids to the solutions of tri-n-octylamine causes antagonistic effects that result from reaction of the amine with the corresponding ester. The authors thank Mrs. B. Gawlowski for assistance in the carrying-out of the experimental part of this work. Orig. art. has; 2 figures, 2 formulas, and 4 tables.

NA

SUB CODE: 07 / / SUBM DATE: --Jul65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006
SOV REF: 001

Card 2/2 *SC*

L 15593-66

ACC NR: AP6008232

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/010/006/0343/0354

AUTHOR: Deptula, C.--Deptula, Ch.; Minc, S.--Mints, S.

B 18

ORG: Department of the Technology of Radioactive Isotopes and Tracer Compounds, Institute of Nuclear Research, Swierk (Zaklad Technologii Izotopow Promieniotworczych i Zwiaskow Znaczoonych, Instytut Badan Jadrowych); Department of Radiation Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw (Zaklad Chemii Radiacyjnej, Instytut Badan Jadrowych)

TITLE: Uranium (VI) extraction from sulphuric acid solutions with dialkylphosphoric acids solutions in benzene or carbon tetrachloride

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 343-354

TOPIC TAGS: uranium, sulfuric acid, solvent extraction, uranium compound, benzene, carbon tetrachloride

ABSTRACT: The influence of the concentration of sulfuric acid, uranyl sulfate, and the extractant on the extraction of uranium (VI) with di-n-butyl- and di-2-ethylhexylphosphoric acid solutions in benzene or carbon tetrachloride was investigated. The composition of the extracted compounds was determined and formulas for these compounds are proposed. The authors thank Mrs. B. Gawlowski for assistance in the carrying-out of the experimental part of this work. Orig. art. has: 7 figured, 6 formulas, and 3 tables. [NA]

88 SUE CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 00 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 024 / SOV REF: 001
Card 1/1

2

L 15595-66

ACC NR: AP6008233

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/010/006/0355/0360

AUTHOR: Deptula, Czeslaw--Deptula, Ch.; Minc, Stefan--Mints, S. B 9

ORG: Department of the Technology of Radioactive Isotopes and Tracer Compounds,
Institute of Nuclear Research, Swierk (Zaklad Technologii Izotopow
Promieniotworczych i Zwiaskow Znaczonych Instytut Badan Jadrowych);
Department of Radiation Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw
(Zaklad Chemii Radiacyjnej, Instytut Badan Jadrowych)

TITLE: Extraction of sulphuric acid with tri-n-octylamine solutions in benzene
or carbon tetrachloride

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 355-360

TOPIC TAGS: sulfuric acid, solvent extraction, benzene, carbon tetrachloride

ABSTRACT: The influence of the concentration of sulfuric acid and extractant
on sulfuric acid extraction with tri-n-octylamine in benzene or carbon tetra-
chloride was investigated. The degree of hydration of tri-n-octylamine in the
organic phase was determined. The authors thank Mrs. B. Gawlowski for
assistance in the carrying-out of the experimental part of this work. Orig.
art. has: 1 figure, 1 formula, and 4 tables. [NA]

33 SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1

POLAND

DEPTULA, Czeslaw, dr

Dept. of Radioactive Isotope and Marked Compound Technology, Nuclear
Research Institute (Zaklad Technologii Izotopow Promieniotworczych
i Zwiaskow Znaczoonych Instytutu Badan Jadrowych), Swierk

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 3, May-June 1966, pp 589-593

"Spectrophotometric determination of uranium(VI) in solutions of
tri-n-octylamine sulfate."

DEPTULS, S.
Production of reducing preparations from whey, fruit juices, and sugar solutions, and their application in food technology. H. Pijanowski, J. Strach, K. Myaskowska, and S. Deptula (Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Cl. II, 1953, 3, 79-82).—Strong reducing agents can be produced in solutions of rennet whey, apple and strawberry juices, and pure invert sugar, by treating 10-200 ml. portions with 20% NaOH (1 g. hexose requires 0.4 g. of NaOH) at 85-90° for 10-15 min. Addition of 0.1-0.2% "reductant," obtained from 50% invert sugar solution, shows good antioxidant properties when added to butter, with little change in flavour. Some results were obtained in fruit juices and dried fruit, and when the product was used as a bactericidal agent. G. R. WHALLEY.

Production of reducing preparations from whey, fruit juices, and sugar solutions and their application in food technology. B. Pionowski, Strach, K. 1933, 8. Dopr. (Zaklad Technol. Tvarstva Mleka, 7, 318-25/1933).--Heating for 10 min. at temps. of 85-95°C and strict control of the amt. of alkali resulted in the highest reducing powers for the neutralized preps. About 0.4 g. of NaOH was required for each g. of whey. The various preps. obtained from whey, whey plus sugar, apple or strawberry juice, and with sugar, lactose and invert sugar salts showed reducing powers of 1.0, 1.2, 1.5, 1.8, and 2.0, the highest value corresponding to invert sugar. The oxidation-reduction potentials were slightly above 500 mV. The amt. of the sugar with alkali each 200 g. of the final amt. of treated sugars (as shown by the direct titration) was 75% of the added alkali as found to be needed in sterilizing heating, and the cream of 15% of the bound alkali is recovered in the form of the salts of acetic and formic acids. Cond. preps. showed a strong and permanent anti-oxidative action when added to butter either during the churning, or even better, in the proportion of 0.1-0.2% to the cream just before churning. At this concn., the rather unpleasant odor and rancid flavor of the prep. was not evident, while the butyric acid was prevented from peroxide formation. Higher concn. more effectively checked peroxide formation and development of "oiliness." Expts. with the preps. as antioxidants in fruit technology and as preservatives gave neg. results. W. Schuch.

3005 637.131 : 688.813
 Fijanowski E., Strauch J., Myszkowska K., Dębińska S. The Production
 of Reducing Preparations from Whey, Fruit Juices and Sugar, and
 Application in Food Technology.

„Otrzymywanie preparatów redukujących z serwatki, soków owoc-
 owych i cukru oraz ich praktyczne zastosowanie w przemyśle spożyw-
 czym”. Przemysł Rolny i Spożywczy. No. 9, 1953, pp. 316-328, 34 figs.,
 7 tabs.

Optimum conditions were determined for the preparation of reducing
 substances from whey, fruit juices and pure sugar solutions. It was
 observed that the best results were obtained with a temperature of
 around 85°C, a heating time of 10-15 minutes, and using 0.4 gram of
 NaOH per gram of sugar (inver). The following determinations were
 made in the substances obtained: 1) reducing capacity, by volumetric
 analysis with a n/10 solution of iodine; 2) oxide reducing potential;
 3) pH; 4) reducing capacity in the presence of various copper reagents;
 5) total and volatile acidity. The results obtained are presented graphically.
 Under practical applications the substances showed a strong and per-
 manent antioxidative action in butter. Against lactic acid bacteria,
 yeast and mould, however, they show a checking action.

DEPTULA, ST.

IWANOWSKA, J.; ~~DEPTULA, St.~~ SMYK, W.

Active bodies in the parathyroid glands. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:
654-655 1954.

1. Z Instytut Lekow w Warszawie. Dyrektor: Prof. dr P.Kubikowski.
(PARATHYROID GLAND, physiology,
active bodies in.)

IWANOWSKA, J.; DEPTULA, St.; SMYK, W.

Parathormone and its relation to vitamin D. Acta physiol. polon.
7 no.2:185-196 1956.

1. Z Instytutu Lekow w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr. P. Kubikowski.
(PARATHYROID GLANDS, hormones,
relation to vitamin D in rats (Pol))
(VITAMIN D, effects,
on parathyroid hormone in rats (Pol))

POLAND/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological)
Metabolism. Vitamins.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26262

Author : Iwanowska, J., Deptula, S., Dlitek, D., Snyk, W.,
Wardyaska, H., Galecka, H.

Inst : -

Title : Origination Mechanism of E-Avitaminoses

Orig Pub : Acta physiol. polon., 1958, 9, No 2, 257-262

Abstract : Various degrees of E avitaminosis were induced in female rats by giving insufficient rations. Separate groups of rats received 0.167, 0.318, 0.605 and 1.150 mg respectively of tocopherole per animal. By counting live, resorpted and dead embryos, as well as by the absence of pregnancy, it was established that the best result is obtained from tocopherole dose of 0.318 - 0.605.

Card 1/1

*z Zakładu Badań Opanoporepdratow
Witaminy Instytut Lekow w Warszawie.*

DEETURA, Stanisława; IOBEŁ, Alina

Chemical determination of some estrogenic, androgenic and progestational substances in drugs. Acta Pol. pharm. 21 no.1:71-77 '64.

1. Z Zakładu Biochemii Instytutu Leków w Warszawie (Kierownik: mgr J. Iwanowska).

WOJTOWICZ, Mikołaj; JANCELEWICZ, Zygmunt; DZIETUSKI, Tadeusz

Diseases of the liver and gallbladder in older subjects. Pol.
arch. med. wewn. 34 no.4:449-453 '64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AMG (Kierownik: prof. dr.
med. M. Gorski).

CHYROM-BOR HNEA, Rablins: D. M. P. L. Tapered

terzo glyco-proteins in human liver alveoli. *Int. J. C. 1984*.
Mannet. 30 no. 100-101. 1984

1. Z. I. Katalik: "Protein synthesis in the liver" Medpract. 1984
(Kienowiki prof. dr. med. k. 1984).

DEPUTAT, A.Ye. (Kiyev, ul. Mezhihorskaya, d.20, kv.14)

Change in arterial and venous pressure during the period of lung
resection. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:28-34 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra torakal'noy khirurgii i anesteziologii (zav. -- zasl.
deyatel' nauki, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. I.M. Amosov)
Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(LUNGS--SURGERY) (BLOODPRESSURE)

DEPUTAT, G.Ye., fel'dsher (selo Smena Moskovskoy oblasti)

Operation of the medical section with volunteer help. Fel'd
i akush. 24 no.4:42-44 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(SMENA (MOSCOW PROVINCE)--PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

L 05428-67 EMP(k)

ACC NR: AT6032812

SOURCE CODE: PO/0000/66/000/000/0029/0036

AUTHOR: Deputat, J. (Warsaw); Pawlowski, Z. (Warsaw)

ORG: Department of Vibrations, IBTP Polish Academy of Sciences

TITLE: Photomechanical effect produced in sodium-chloride crystals

SOURCE: Conference on Acoustics of Solid Media. Warsaw, 1964. Proceedings.
Warsaw, PWN, 1966, 29-36

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic wave, sodium chloride, ultrasonic wave attenuation,
photomechanical effect, low temperature effect, sodium chloride crystal

ABSTRACT: ^{2/} Attenuation of ultrasonic longitudinal and shear waves of 10-Mc frequency in gamma-irradiated, or additively colored and deformed, sodium-chloride crystals was measured. A photomechanical effect, which consists of sudden and reversible attenuation changes upon exposure to light, was observed in crystals containing new dislocations as well as in irradiated or additively colored crystals. It appears that this effect is caused by the interaction of fresh dislocations with point defects unpinned during illumination. A maximum attenuation decrease was noticed when crystals were illuminated at a temperature range

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L 05428--67

ACC NR: AT6032812

of 78K to 573K with light of 4650 Å wavelength. Maximum attenuation increase occurred with light of 6300 Å wavelength. Attenuation increases due to illumination at low temperatures were termed by the authors as a negative photomechanical effect. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Jun65/ SOV REF: 002/ OTH REF: 014/

DEPUTATOVA, N.F. and others.

Nemetsko-russkii slovar' po metallobrabotke.
Pod.red. B.L. Boguslavskogo.
Moskva, Gostekizdat, 1949. 402 p.

German-Russian dictionary of metal working.

DLC: TJ9.D4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library
of Congress, 1953.

DEPUTATOVA, N.F.; STAROSEL'SKAYA, I.M.; SHIRMAN, A.G.; BOGUSLAVSKIY, B.L.,
~~MANOLE, M.G.~~, redaktor; MANOLE, M.G., redaktor; BRUDNO, K.F., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[German-Russian metallurgical dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii slovar' po-metalloobrabotke. Pod red. B.L.Boguslavskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhn.-teoret.lit-ry, 1957. 465 p. (MIRA 10:10)
(Metallurgy--Dictionaries)
(German language--Dictionaries--Russian)

DEPUTOVICH, A. Yu.

~~Principles of roentgenodiagnosis of chronic pericementitis.~~

Principles of roentgenodiagnosis of chronic pericementitis.
Stomatologiya, Moskva no.3:24-28 1951. (CJML 21:1)

DEPUTOVICH, A.Yu.

~~DEPUTOVICH, A.Yu.~~
[Principles of roentgenology] Osnovy rentgenologii. Dlia studentov
med. stomatologicheskikh in-tov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Medgiz,
1953. 375 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(X rays)

4
MIRONOVA, Z.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; DEPUTOVICH, A.Yu, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Result of roentgenographic diagnosis of injuries of the meniscus of the knee in athletes. Ortop.travm.protez., Moskva no.1:65-69 (MLRA 8:10)
Ja-F '55.

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Priorov)

(ATHLETICS, pathology,

knee meniscus inj., x-ray diag.)

(KNEE, wounds and injuries,

meniscus inj. in athletes, x-ray diag.)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

knee meniscus in athletes, x-ray diag.)

DEPUTOVICH, A.Yu., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experience in the use of tomography in traumatology. Ortop., travm.
i protez. no.6:52-54 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Priorov)
(BONES, wounds and inj.
diag., tomography)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES
bones, diag., tomography)

DER, A.

"Relation of the Growth of Chickens to Their Weight After Incubation",
P. 83, (AGRARTUDOMANY, Vol. 6, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

DER, Eva; POCZE, Laszlo

An account of the Days of Testing Materials. Koh lap 95
no.8:381-382 Ag '62.

DER, Eva

Replica preparing methods for testing steels by electron
microscope. Koh lap 97 no.4:199-203 Ap'64

1. Vasipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

DER, Istvan, tudományos kutató

Some words on uranium ore prospecting in France. Term tud kozl
7 no.7:330-332 JI '63.

1. Magyar Állami Földtani Intézet, Budapest.

KALINOWSKI, J.; DERA, J.

Luminescence of fluorescent dielectric liquids under the influence of high electric fields. Acta physica Pol 24 no.2: 205-210 F '64

1. II Department of Physics, Technical University, Gdansk

DER, Janos (Ozd); GYONGYOSI, Geza (Ozd); SZIGETI, Otto (Budapest)

Forum of innovators. Ujit lap 12 no.1:31 10 Ja '60.

DEn. Sander; LIGETI, Gyorgy

Hungarian industry as represented at the 3d Brno International Fair. Gopgyartastechn 1 no. 9:323-324 D '61.

1. Hungarian Chamber of Commerce, Budapest, and Deputy Director, Hungarian Exhibition, Brno Fair, Czechoslovakia (for Den).
2. General Machine Designing Office, Budapest (for Ligeti).

WROBLEWSKI, Olgierd; IER, Stanislaw

Simultaneous perforation of the rectum and bladder. Wiad. lek.
16 no.16:1343-1345 15 S '65.

1. Z Oddz. Chir. Szpit. Miejskiego Nr. 2 w Sosnowcu (Ordynator:
dr. med. G. Wroblewski).

POLAND

DERA, Jerzy; BOJANOWSKI, Ryszard

1. Geophysics Dept. (Zaklad Geofizyki), Polish Academy of Sciences (for Dera?); 2. Marine Station (Stacja Morska), Sopot (for Bojanowski?)

Warsaw, Acta Geophysica Polonica, No 1, Jan-Mar 1966, pp 23-31

"Preliminary research on the conditions for photosynthesis in waters of Gdansk Bay."

DERA, Jerzy

POLAND

DERA, Jerzy

Sea Station of ZG PAN / Zakład Geofizyki Polskiej Akademii
Nauk; Geophysical Department of the Polish Academy of
Sciences, Sopot

Warsaw, Acta geophysica polonica, No 3, pp 179-85.

"Sea Sounding Devices".

DERA, Jerzy

Bathometer for measuring the stratification of water masses in the sea. Acta geophys Pol 11 no.3:179-185 '63.

1. Stacja Morska ZG, Polska Akademia Nauk, Sopot, i Katedra Fizyki II, Politechnika, Gdansk.

ACCESSION NR: AP4024331

P/0045/64/025/002/0205/0210

AUTHOR: Kalinowski, J.; Dera, J.

TITLE: Luminescence of fluorescent dielectric liquids under the influence of high electric fields

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 25, no. 2, 1964, 205-210

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric liquid, electroluminescence, fluorescent dielectric luminescence, direct current field, luminescence current dependence, luminescence voltage dependence, luminescence field strength dependence

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to determine the luminescence of various dielectric liquids with fluorescent admixtures under the influence of strong D.C. electric fields. A highly sensitive electrical circuit containing a 220 V D.C. source equipped with filters was applied to movable, 24-mm in diameter spherical brass electrodes in a measuring chamber, equipped with a special purifying system and an optical system containing a Zeiss monochromator, photometer with dark current compensator, photomultiplier, camera, etc. Fields with gradients up to 10^6 volts/cm were obtained. The benzene, which served as a solvent for a solution of POPOP (1,4-bis-(2-(5-phenyl-oxazolyl)-benzene))), was carefully purified, to a specific conductivity of $\sim 10^{-14} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024331

The function relating current to luminescence was nonlinear (concave downward). The spectral dependence curves indicate increasing luminescence with increasing voltage gradient and the yield maxima at $5 \times 10^5 \text{ V/cm}$ and $790 \times 10^5 \text{ V/cm}$ occur in the same wavelength interval at about $438 \text{ m}\mu$. The line corresponding to maximum yield was selected in the spectral distribution of luminescence and the dependence of its intensity on field gradient was measured subsequent to breakdown in the liquid; the results were steeply linear in the higher field-strength ranges. Interelectrode photographs show different rates of increase in the size of the emitting layers (as the electrodes are approached) with increasing field strength, the length of the emitting layer at the cathode increasing more sharply than at the anode as field strength was increased from 640 to 900 kv/cm. The electroluminescence in the liquid is engendered by the charge carriers traveling within the electric field between the chamber electrodes. "The authors wish to thank Prof. I. Adamczewski for his numerous valuable discussions and hints throughout the present investigation." Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: II Katedra Fizyki Politechniki Gdanskiej, Gdansk (II Department of Physics, Gdansk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 12Jul63

ATP-PRESS: 3045

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Cord 2/2

DERA, Jerzy

Certain optical properties of the water of the Gulf of Danzig as indicating the structure of its water masses. Acta geophys Pol 13 no.1:15-39 '65.

1. Department of Physics II of the Gdansk Technical University and Marine Station, Sopot, of the Institute of Geophysics of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Submitted October 1964.

ACC NR: AP7000959

SOURCE CODE: PD/0047/66/017/005/0537/0563

AUTHOR: Dera, Jerzy; Kalinowski, Jan

ORG: [Dera] Marine Station, ZG-PAN (Stacja Morska ZG-PAN); [Kalinowski] Department II of Physics, Gdansk Polytechnic (II Katedra Fizyki Politechniki Gdanskiej)

TITLE: Selected problems of physics of the sea. Part I. Radiant energy transfer in the sea

SOURCE: Postepy fizyki, v. 17, no. 5, 1966, 537-563

TOPIC TAGS: optic property, ocean property, underwater optics

ABSTRACT: Current development in sea optics with special emphasis upon propagation and dispersion of the radiant energy in sea waters, are reviewed and interpreted. The topics covered in detail are: 1) sea water as an optical medium, with consideration of the chemical composition of the water in terms of minerals and organic substances, and of the elementary optical phenomena (scattering, absorption, etc.) in general; 2) optical properties of sea water and their classification into the true, apparent, and hybrid properties; 3) fundamentals of Preisendorfer theory of propagation of radiant energy in sea waters, including the mathematical derivations of the equations summarizing this theory; and 4) verification of the theory by experiments on laboratory models as well as in natural waters. It is pointed out that lack of sufficient experimental data hinders the scientists from developing a completely comprehensive

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ACC NR: AP7000959

and general theory of the propagation of radiant energy in sea waters. The author expresses his gratitude to Prof. Dr. I. Adamczewski for valuable comments on this work. Orig. art. has: 55 formulas, 3 tables, and 14 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/
08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ SOV REF: 015/ OTH REF: 055

DERADO, K.

Teaching in the field. Geogr hor 9 no.1/2:68-70 '63.

DERANKOVA, Ye.B., assistant

Experimental data on the action of spasmolytic drugs. Part 1:
Action of spasmolytic drugs on the function of the kidneys,
Trudy LSGMI 18:107-114 '55. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut,
kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii. (KIDNEYS)
(ANTISPASMODICS)

DERANKOVA, Ye.B., assistant

Use of dibazole for treating toxicoses in the second half of pregnancy. Trudy ISGMI 18:133-139 '55. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut,
kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii.
(BENZIMIDAZOLE) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

DER, L.

Investigation of rhyolite tuffs from the Egercsehi area

P. 343, (FOLDTANI KOZLOMNY, BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY)
Vol. 87, no. 3, July/Sept. 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (SEAI) LC.Vol. 7, no. 3.
March 1958

BOSZORMENYI, Zoltan; HORN, Zoltan; DER, Piroška; BRUNECKER, György;
ALANTI, Oszkar

Diabetes occurring in connection with largactil therapy.
Orv. hetil. 98 no.29:793-795 21 July 57.

1. Az Országos Ideg-Elmeógyógyintézet (igazgató: Gimes, Miklós, dr.) II. sz. Noi Elmeosztályának (főorvos: Boszormenyi, Zoltan, dr.) és a Fovárosi Karolyi Kórház (igazgató: Lazarits, Jeno, dr.) Laboratóriumának (főorvos: Horn, Zoltan, dr. kandidatus) közleménye.

(CHLORPROMAZINE, inj. eff.

diabetes mellitus, case reports (Hun))

(DIABETES MELLITUS, etiol. & pathogen.

chlorpromazine, case reports (Hun))

DERA, J.; ADAMCZEWSKI, I.

"Research on air and water contamination by radioactive fallout in the Gdansk littoral region." p.362

ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLONICA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Geofizyki) Warszawa, Poland
Vol. 6, no. 4, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959

.. -

DERA, J.; SZCZEBLEWSKI, B.; LOKUCIJEWSKI, B.

Radioactive contamination of sea water in the North European region. Acta geophys pol 10 no.2:173-182 '62.

DERADO, K.

Yugoslav sea fishing and trade. Geogr hor 8 no.3:32-35 '62.

DERANKOVA, Ye. B.

Derankova, Ye. B. - "Nephropathy and its treatment in pregnant women," Collection dedicated to the Maternity Hospital im. Snegireva on its 175th anniversary, Leningrad, 1949, p. 39-60

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

DERANKOVA, Ye.B.

Application of vitamin E in threatened abortion. Akush. gin. no.2:14-
16 Mar-Apr 1953. (GLML 24:3)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic
(Head -- Prof. M. A. Petrov-Maslakov), Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic
Medical Institute.

DIERANKOVA, Ye.B., kand.med.nauk; OBCHAROVA, E.S.

Course of labor in breech presentation; according to five- year
data of the Snegirev, Maternity Home 1946-1950 [with summary in English]
Akush. i gin. 34 no.5:37-41 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. M.A. Petrov-
Maslakov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i rodil'-nogo doma imeni Snegireva (glavnyy vrach L.I.
Krotova).

(LABOR PRESENTATION,
breech, hosp., statist. (Rus))

DERANKOVA, Ye.B., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Application of hypotensive
preparat^{ions} in the prophylaxis and treatment of late tox^{emia}
in pregant women and ^{parturients} ~~mothers~~." Len, 1959, 29 pp (Min of Health
RSFSR. Len Sanitary Hygiene Inst. Chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology)
200 copies (KL, 35-59, 115)

- 53 -

DERANKOVA, Yelizaveta Borisovna for Doc Med Sci on the basis of dissertation defended 9 Dec 59 in Council of Len Sanitary Hygienic Med Inst, entitled "Use of hypotensive preparations in the ~~prophylaxis~~ ^{prophylaxis} and treatment of late toxicoses in pregnant women and parturients." (BMVASSO USSR, 1-61, 20)

-77-

DERANKOVA, Yelizaveta Borisovna

[Dibazole in the prevention and treatment of late toxicoses of pregnancy] Dibazol v profilaktike i lechenii pozdnikh toksikozov beremennosti. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 99 p.

(MIRA 14:11)

(BENZIMIDAZOLE) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

GABELOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; DERANKOVA, Yelizaveta Borisovna;
ALIPOV, V.I., red.; LEBEDEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Mastitis] Grudnitsa. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 47 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

(BREAST--DISEASES)

COUNTRY : Bulgaria H-13
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 79239
AUTHOR : Derasimov, E. A. and Stefanov, S. I.
INST. : Bulgarian Institute for Chemical Engineering
TITLE : Investigation of the Fluidization of Some Bulgarian Clays and Kaolin of Industrial Importance
ORIG. PUB. : Godishnik Khim-Tekhnol Ins, 2, No 2, 59-57, 1956 (1958)
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

188

DERJASVIC, B.

"The interval of error n/c-p p. 53, (Vestnik, Vol. 5, No. 1/2, 1953,
Beograd, Yugoslavia) g

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (AL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,
Apr 1955, Uncl.

Derasimović, J. Eine Diophantische Gleichung vom
dritten Grade

Bull Soc Math Phys Serbo-Croatian 61-77, 1955

The author generalizes that part of the theory of infinite of indefinite binary quadratic forms which relates the so-called Markov numbers to the discriminant D .

$$(1) \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3xyz$$

The author considers the cubic $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 3xyz$. Solutions are given in terms of similar to those which are given in the special role played by the number 2, now played by a 3. [For the Markov numbers, see Dickson, Studies in the theory of numbers, Chicago Press, 1902, p. 215.]

DERAZHNE, A.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.
~~AKUSH. I GIN. 32 NO.1:25-27 JA-F '56~~

Methods of examining uterine cervix after labor and suturing of
tears. Akush. i gin. 32 no.1:25-27 Ja-F '56 (MLBA 9:6)

(CERVIX, UTERINE, surg.

suturing of lacerations after labor & method of exam.)

(LABOR, compl.

tears of uterine cervix, suturing & method of exam.)

DERAZHNE, A.B., assistant

Use of an indwelling catheter in gynecological surgery. Akush. i
gin. 33 no.4:107-108 J1-Ag; '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. kafedroy - prof.
A.I.Petchenko) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, surg.

use of indwelling catheter)

(CATHETERIZATION, appar. and instruments

indwelling catheter, use in gin. surg.)

~~DERAZHNE, A.B.~~

"Cytological diagnosis of cancer of the uterus" by V.A. Mandel'shtam.
Reviewed by A.B. Derazhne. Akush.i gin. 35 no.4:124 Jl-Ag '59.

(MIEA 12:11)

(UTERUS--CANCER)

(MANDEL'SHTAM, V.A.)

DERAZHNE, A.B.

Intravital staining with hematoxylin in the clinical and histological diagnosis of the early stages of cancer of the cervix uteri; hematoxylin test. Vop.onk. 6 no.1:60-63 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(UTERUS---CANCER)

(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

DERAZHNE, A.B.

Luminescent diagnosis of *Trichomonas vaginalis* by dry smears.
Lab, delo 7 no.10:33-34 0 '61. (MLRA 14:10)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii Leningradskogo pediatričeskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (dir. Ye.P.Semenova).
(TRICHOMONAS) (FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY)

SOKOLOVSKIY, R.M.; DERAZHNE, A.B.; MALYSHEVA, Z.I.

Morphological diagnosis of carcinoma in situ of the cervix
uteri. Vop.onk. 7 no.8:43-54 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - R.M. Sokolovskiy)
Leningradskogo gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavn.
vrach - S.S. Yaritsyn) i kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii Lenin-
gradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
Ye.P. Semenova).

(UTERUS--CANCER)

DERUZHNE, A. B.

Method for examining patients with intraepithelial cancer of the
cervix uteri. Akush. i gin. 38 no.3:21-31 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. V. G.
Butomo) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(UTERUS.—CANCER)

DERAZHNE, I.Ya., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Kiyev)

Correctophone. Zdorov'e 3 no.1:23 Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:2)

(STAMMERING)

(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

DERAZHNE R. I.

Viscometer with an automatic registration of the drop-time of the sphere. R. I. Derazhne, V. D. Ponomarev, and Yu. B. Frenkel. *Zashchita i Tekhnika* 31-3 (1955).--A viscometer is described for measuring η up to 3000 poises by the drop-time of a sphere falling through the liquid. The time is registered automatically by the passage of the sphere through an elec. cell. Automatic differential viscometer. N. A. Sachurkin. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 21, 734-5 (1955).--An automatic differential viscometer is described which is particularly useful for a comparative evaluation of η for a liquid with respect to a standard. J. Rovtar Leach

(3)

DERAZHNO, G.

25(1) PLANE I BOOK EXHIBITION SOV/5161

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti,
Kiyevskoye obshchestvo pravoslav
Zashchitno-dokorativnyye i spetsial'nyye pokrytiya metall'ov (Protective
Decorative, and Special Coatings for Metals) Kiev, Masht, 1959. 304 p.
4,200 copies printed.

Editorial Board: P. K. Lavrov, N. I. Litvak, and A. P. Ershov (Resp. Ed.);
Ed. of Publishing House: M. S. Serov; Chief Ed. (Southern Division,
Masht): V. K. Berdyuk, Engineer.

Purpose: This book is intended for technical personnel in the field of protective
coatings for metals.

Contents: The papers in this collection, presented at a conference of the VTO
Machine-hold in Odessa, deal with the mechanization and automation of
metal-coating and plating processes performed by spraying, electroplating,
and other methods. Quality control of protective coatings is also discussed.
No personalities are mentioned. References follow the end of the papers.

Furman, Z. I., Engineer (Moscow). White Bronze Plating and Electropolishing of Copper Alloys as a Substitute for Silver Plating	174
Kudryavtsev, M. Z. Selection of Coatings for Clamping Terminals of Electrical-Installation Equipment	178
Wastubovich, S. S., Engineer (Leningrad). Instrument for Controlling the Thickness of Electroplating during the Process of Deposition	186
Zofa, I. S., Engineer (Moscow). Photoelectrochemical Method of Engraving Iron and Steel Plates for Machines and Instruments	191
Sorochin, M. S., Engineer (Moscow). Aluminizing of Steel Reactors by Spraying With Aluminum in Vacuum	193
Belikov, P. P. Candidate of Chemical Sciences (Moscow). Technological Achievements and Improvements in Equipment Design Made by Fifth-Year Students during the Fifth Five-Year Plan in the Field of Chemical and Electrolytic Treatment of Metals	208
Podkov, V. A., Engineer (Leningrad). Mechanization and Acceleration of Electroplating Processes	209
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Lebedev, V. I., Engineer (Gor'kiy). Introduction of New Painting Materials and Methods at the Gor'kiy avtomobil' (Gor'kiy Motor Vehicle Plant)	243
Muskhin, O. B., Engineer (Leningrad). Rapid Drying of Paint and Lacquer Coats Through Application of Commercial-Frequency Currents	259
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SRTEYBUK, L.I.; DERBAKOV, I.G., starshiy inzh.

From experience in the operation of the equipment of wire broadcasting networks. Vest. svyazi 21 no.12:22-23 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nachal'nik Rizhskoy gorodskoy radiotranslyatsionnoy seti.
(Wire broadcasting)

DERBANDIKER, M.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; GEL'MAN, A.N., ordinator

Plasma transfusion therapy of hemipetiform dermatosis, Vest. ven. 1
derm. no.3:52-53 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Is kafedry TsIU na base Moskovskoy bol'nitsy im Korolenko.
(SKIN--DISEASES) (BLOOD PLASMA)

DERBAL, I.

Role of training practice. Den. 1 kred. 21 no. 5:81-82 My '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebnoy chasti L'vovskogo
uchetno-kreditnogo tekhnika.
(Lvov—Banks and banking—Study and teaching)

DERBANDIKER, M. O.; TSIVILEVA, Ye. S.; TATARINOV, A. I.; SHAMANOVA, Ye. G.;
GABLER, R. S.

Compression-ointment therapy of eczema. Vest. vener., Moskva
no.5:39-40 Sept-Oct 1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for the first; Departmental Physician for the others. 2. Of the Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases, Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians (Director -- V. P. Lebedeva; Head of Department -- Prof. M. A. Rozentul) attached to the Clinical Hospital imeni Korolenko of Moscow Municipal Public Health Department (Head Physician -- Docent V. P. Volkov).

DERBANDIKER, M.O., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BAZULINA, T.N., ordinator;
~~CHL'MAN, A.N.~~, ordinator; SMITHIYEV, S.N., ordinator; RABINOVICH,
T.N., ordinator; KUNDEL', L.M., ordinator

Therapy of psoriasis in the balneological department of the Korolenko
Clinical hospital. Vest. ven. i derm. no.1:18-19 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Iz kozhnogo otdeleniya (zav.-K.A.Shmelev, konsul'tant - prof.
A.I.Kartamyshev) Moskovskoy klinicheskoy kozno-venerologicheskoy
bol'nitsy im. Korolenko (glav. vrach - zaslushennyy vrach RSFSR
V.P.Nikolayev).

(PSORIASIS, therapy

balneother., results in Russia)

(BALNEOLOGY

balneother. of psoriasis, results in Russia)

DERBAREMEIKER, A.; ILARIONOV, V.

Performance of telescopic shock absorber and its maintenance.

Avt. transp. 39 no.2:36-39 P '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Automobiles—Shock absorbers)

S/113/60/000/010/002/014
D270/D301

AUTHORS: Skinder, I.B., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Liepa,
Yu.A., and Derbaremdiker, A.D.

TITLE: The telescopic shock absorbers of ZIL trucks

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 10, 1960, 7 - 10

TEXT: Telescopic shock absorbers have only recently come into use in the USSR. The Moskovskiy karbyurnyy zavod (Moscow Carburetor Plant) has prepared for production of telescopic shock absorbers for ZIL trucks. Their design was developed by the plant's design and experimental section together with the Suspension Laboratory of NAMI. Sectional view of a unit for a ZIL-164A truck is given in the article. The shock absorbers were tested under the following conditions: piston stroke 100 mm, frequency of vibrations - 100 per min., temperature of absorber 200°, maximum speed of piston 52 cm/sec. The characteristics of the ZIL-164A shock absorber were determined by calculations and then made more accurate as a result of road comfort tests in actual operating conditions. Its smoothness was assessed from the vertical acceleration of the driver's
Card 1/3

The telescopic shock absorbers ...

S/113/60/000/010/002/014
D270/D301

seat and in the rear part of the body. Oscillograms of work of the front suspension are shown: a) Without shock absorbers, and b) with shock absorbers. They show that the dynamic motion of the springs is reduced with shock absorbers, and this ensures a longer life, and permits higher speeds. Large forces may be produced in the shock absorbers. The data indicate, for example, a spring displacement of 123 mm and a recoil force of 697 kg on a poor road. The information quoted demonstrates that the shock absorber must be provided with a reserve stroke and components and assemblies of corresponding strength. Experiments showed that temperature has little effect, because the shock absorbers heat up quickly with the work of the vehicle. Their energy capacity is reduced to a lesser degree than is the case with lever-operated absorbers. The main cause of this reduction at higher temperatures is due to leakage, which is smaller in the case of telescopic units. The latter do not require special adjustment during operation. The Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant), Minskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (Minsk Automobile Plant) and the Zaporozhskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (Zaporozh'ye Automobile Plant) are preparing to manufacture

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The telescopic shock absorbers ...

S/113/60/000/010/002/014
D270/D301

these shock absorbers for their own vehicles. Their designs differ little on from another, and unification would therefore lower the costs of production, operation and servicing. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy karbyuratornyy zavod (Moscow Carburettor Plant)

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Derbaremdiker, A.D. SOV-113-58-8-6/21

TITLE: The Determination of Overall Dimensions of Telescope Shock Absorbers (Opredeleniye gabaritnykh razmerov teleskopicheskikh amortizatorov)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 8, pp 19-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes theoretical research made to establish the formulas for determining the overall dimensions of telescope shock absorbers. Experimental data contained in the works of the "NAMI", the Moscow Carburetor Plant and in works published by Kesler and Beyerman in "VDI", Nr 26, 1954, show that the shock absorber is heated rapidly and uniformly at all points of its outer surface, before the temperature is settled. The heat transmission from the walls of the shock absorber to the air is a function of the dimensions of its surface. This allows a simple calculation method justified in practice for the choice of the dimensions. A numerical example given by the author proves that the calculated dimensions of the shock absorbers are sufficiently close to those utilized in practice. Besides this, the author shows by theoretical considerations that the energy absorbed by the shock absorber is proportional to the average

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SOV-113-58-8-6/21

The Determination of Overall Dimensions of Telescope Shock Absorbers

amortization factor k and to the speed of relative movement of spring-mounted or non spring-mounted masses. The k value is an arithmetical mean of the coefficients of compression and rebound and is variable with the car-type. The analysis of long oscillating movements requires the introduction of the "average effective maximum speed" corresponding to certain settled operating conditions. From data contained in technical literature, in experimental works of the "NAMI", as well as of the Moscow Carburetor Plant, it was determined that the value of this average speed can be of 0.1 to 0.35 m/sec. But the final choice of this speed must be based on wide statistical data. The heat transmitting characteristics of the shock absorber show that its diameter depends on its length. From this it is found that the shock absorbers must have an equivalent thermal tension, but no equivalent specific maximum pressures of the absorbing liquid. The heat transmission from the shock absorber to the air must be also intensified. The telescope shock absorbers built in separate front suspensions of passenger cars have a comparatively

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SOV-113-58-8-6/21

The Determination of Overall Dimensions of Telescope Shock Absorbers

small length and are protected. For these reasons, one-cylinder shock absorbers are recommended especially for passenger cars and buses. There are 4 graphs, 1 diagram, 1 table and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 1 German and 2 non-identified.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy karbyuratornyy zavod (The Moscow Carburetor Plant)

1. Vibration isolaters--Design 2. Mathematics--Applications

Card 3/3

DERBAREMDIKER, A.D.

Calculating throttle systems of hydraulic shock absorbers. Avt.
prom. no.2:19-23 F 60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy karbyuratornyy zavod.
(Automobiles---Shock absorbers)

ILARIONOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PANFILOV, V.T.; DERBAREMDIKER, A.D.

Effect of the gap between the piston and cylinder of a shock absorber
on its characteristics. Avt.prom. no.9:17-20 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut i Moskovskiy karbyurator-
nyy zavod.

(Automobiles--Shock absorbers)

SEINDER, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIEPA, Yu.A.; DERBAREMDIKER, A.D.

Telescopic shock absorbers for the ZIL motortrucks. Avt.prom.
no.10:7-10 9 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut i
Moskovskiy karbyuratornyy zavod.
(Motortrucks--Shock absorbers)

DERBAREMDIKER, A.D.; LUKANIN, V.N.

"Automobile and engine vibrations" by E.A. Wedemeier. Reviewed by A.D. Derbaremdiker, V.N. Lukanin. Avt. prom. no. 1:44 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy karbyuratornyy zavod i Moskovskiy avtodorozhnyy institut.

(Automobiles--Vibration)

(Wedemeier, E.A.)

S/122/61/000/001/013/015
A161/A130

AUTHOR: Derbaremdiker, A. D., Engineer

TITLE: Graphoanalytical method for plotting flow characteristics

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1961, 80 - 83

TEXT: A graphoanalytical method is recommended as an aid in calculations of fluid flow through apertures and ducts of various hydraulic dampers, nozzles, regulators, tracing systems, etc., as well as devices designed for passing definite volumes of fluids or producing pressure. The accuracy of the method is not beyond conventional engineering calculations, and it is being used at a plant in designing hydraulic equipment. It is based on well-known functional interdependences between physical values and the use of the Descartes coordinates and four quadrants (Figure 1). The top right quadrant I is used for the characteristic which has to be determined or is given. The top left, II, is for hyperbolas calculated for separate constants by the flow speed values $v_1, v_2, v_3 \dots$ using the formula

$$\Delta P = \frac{v^2}{\mu^2} \cdot \frac{\gamma}{2g} \quad (2)$$

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Graphoanalytical method for plotting flow

S/122/61/000/001/013/015
A161/A130

where Δp is the pressure drop before the throttling device and after it; μ - the flow coefficient; g - free falling acceleration; γ - specific weight of the work fluid. As evident, the specific weight of the fluid must be known and a series of arbitrary μ values has to be assumed. The bottom left quadrant, III, serves for plotting the dependence of the flow coefficient on the Reynolds number

$$\mu = \varphi(Re) \quad (3)$$

which has to be found empirically, or from recommendations in literature. Finally, straight lines are traced in the bottom right quadrant, IV, establishing the relation between v and Re through the geometrical parameters $l_1, l_2, l_3 \dots$ of the aperture, and the fluid viscosity (ν_1, ν_2) using formula

$$Re = \frac{vl}{\nu} \quad (4)$$

where l is the characteristic linear dimension, e. g., diameter d , for round aperture, or hydraulic radius

$$\rho = \frac{ab}{2(a+b)}$$

Card 2/3

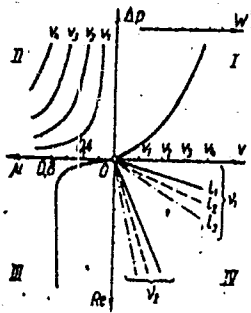
Graphoanalytical method for plotting flow

S/122/61/000/001/013/015

A161/A130

(where a and b are the side of the rectangle; $4\alpha = d$); ν - the kinematic viscosity of the fluid. The l value is determined by the shape of the aperture or duot. The analysis and synthesis of the flow process parameters with the use of the obtained cyclogram (Figure 1) is explained on several practical examples. There are 5 figures.

Figure 1: The coordinate system for plotting the hydraulic flow characteristic.



Card 3/3

DERBAREMDIKER, A.D., inzh.

Graphoanalytic method for plotting outflow characteristics.
Vest.mash. 41 no.1:80-83 Ja. '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Fluid dynamics--Graphic methods)

DEEBAREMDIKER, A. D.

Calculating characteristics of a hydraulic shock absorber
taking into consideration the friction in the suspension. Avt.
prom. 28 no.6:19-24 Je '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy karbyuratornyy zavod.

(Automobiles---Shock absorbers)

ILARIONOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PANFILOV, V.T.; DERBAHEMDIKER, A.D.

Investigating hydraulic characteristics of the valves of a
shock absorber. Avt.prom. 29 no.1:19-22 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy avtodorozhnyy institut i Moskovskiy kartyuratornyy
zavod.

(Valves) (Automobiles--Shock absorbers)

GALASHIN, V.A.; ~~DERBAREMDIKER, A.D.~~

Steady-state vibration tests of automobiles with air-spring suspension
on stands. Avt.prom. 29 no.2:21-24 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana
i Moskovskiy karbyuratorsnyy zavod.
(Automobiles—Testing)

DERBAREMDIKER, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Some regularities in the operation of hydraulic suspension
devices under unsteady conditions. Avt. prom. 30 no.5:18-
22 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy karbyuratornyy zavod.

DEREAREMDIKER, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Problem of automatic control of shock absorber resistance.
Avt. prom. 30 no.11:18-22 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy karbyurnyy zavod.

DERBAREMIDKER, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Characteristics of the design of single-tube shock absorbers of
a suspension. Avt.prom. 31 no.5:20-24 My '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy karbyuratornyy zavod.

DERBAREMDIKER, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Theory of the performance of pneumatic-hydraulic devices of a suspension. Avi. prom. 31 no.9:19-24 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy karbyuratornyy zavod.

Q L 10316-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP5023991

SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/65/000/009/0019/0024

AUTHOR: Derbarendiker, A. D. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Moscow Carburetor Factory (Moskovskiy karbyuratorskiy zavod)

TITLE: Theory of the working process of pneumohydraulic suspension components

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 9, 1965, 19-24

TOPIC TAGS: shock absorber, suspension device, hydraulic device, pneumatic device

ABSTRACT: This discussion on the theory of operation of pneumohydraulic components represents a continuation of a previous paper by the author (Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1965, No. 5). The static and dynamic relationships between the parameters of simple pneumohydraulic suspension elements (see Fig. 1). and of elements which use a back pressure to improve operating characteristics are derived. For the former case the static natural frequency is given by $\omega_n = \sqrt{c_0/M}$ and

$$c_0 = \frac{p_0^2}{V_0} \approx \frac{nQ}{L_0}$$

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UDC: 629.11.012.8.001.1

L 10316-66

ACC NR: AP5023991

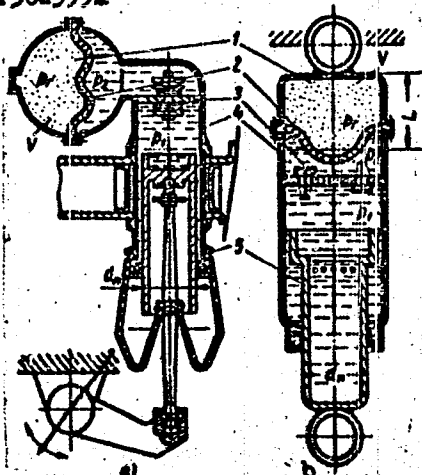


Fig. 1. Simple pneumohydraulic suspension element: a - type Citroen DS-19; b - principal scheme of system NAMI; 1 - compressed gas container (V - volume of container); 2 - separating flexible diaphragm; 3 - baffle with a throttling system; 4 - working cylinder; 5 - liquid displacing piston.

(where L = characteristic length of elastic volume during static equilibrium). Since the hydraulic pressure difference across the orifices changes with piston motion as

$$\Delta p = \frac{\gamma^2 L}{2g} + \frac{\gamma^2 \Delta y}{g}$$

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L 10316-66

ACC NR: AP5023991

a range of operating conditions is derived (both stroke directions) for which the hydraulic pressure does not drop below a vapor-producing level. For the case with back pressure, the stiffness is derived as

$$c = \left[\frac{P_1 n P_2 L_1^n}{(L_1 - x)^{n+1}} + \frac{P_1 n P_2 L_1^n}{(L_2 + x)^{n+1}} \right] \frac{T}{T_0}$$

The major effect of the back pressure is to make the suspension stiffer as the piston is moved from its static equilibrium position. Selection of parameters when designing pneumohydraulic elements of this type is discussed qualitatively. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables, and 23 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 005

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